



★ 2007 TMPC SUPPLEMENT



TEXAS

THE DEFENSE COMMUNITY



A Master Plan for the FUTURE

TEXAS MILITARY
PREPAREDNESS
COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE
GOVERNOR



A MASTER PLAN
for the
FUTURE

SUPPLEMENT
2007



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

To: Members of the Texas State Legislature
Members of the Texas Congressional Delegation
Military, Defense Industry and Community Leaders

Subject: 2007 Master Plan Supplement

Date: July 09, 2007

Dear Fellow Texans :

I am pleased to present the Texas Military Preparedness Commission's Master Plan Supplement for 2007. This plan focuses on the future of our military installations as we begin to implement the decisions of BRAC 2005.

Texas has more than 225,000 active duty personnel, reservists, National Guardsmen, and civilians working at our active duty installations, strategic ports, and many communities with reserve centers or armories. As we continue to support the military force transformation and restructuring, we will continue to see increased growth at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio and Fort Bliss in El Paso. These communities have faced the challenge of accepting new missions and thousands of new troops and their families on a short timeline. And I am confident these communities will continue to work to meet this challenge and benefit from this economic catalyst.

We all need to work together to ensure that the local defense communities for the three installations scheduled to close have the support and finances necessary to adhere to the BRAC recommendations. I am dedicated to continuing our partnership with these defense communities to assist them in developing strategies and implementing programs that will lead to future redevelopment opportunities.

Texas remains a major player in the military force restructuring by the Department of Defense, and we will continue to support our defense communities during this transition. Our goal is to assure national leaders that Texas is and always will be an essential partner in our nation's defense.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick Perry".

Rick Perry
Governor



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TMPC COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF

The Texas Military Preparedness Commission was established by SB 652 during the 78th Legislature. In October 2003, Governor Rick Perry appointed nine commissioners to serve as his advisory group on military issues. The number of commissioners was increased to thirteen during the 79th Legislature¹.

Commissioners	Position	City
William J. Ehrie	Chair	Abilene
Ralph C. Gauer	Vice Chair	Harker Heights
Dora G. Alcala	Commissioner	Del Rio
Ronald D. Henson	Commissioner	Texarkana
Josue Robles, Jr.	Commissioner	San Antonio
Howard Ham	Commissioner	San Antonio
Paul F. Paine	Commissioner	Fort Worth
Charles Powell	Commissioner	San Angelo
Loyd Neal	Commissioner	Corpus Christi
James P. Maloney	Commissioner	El Paso
Eugene N. Tulich	Commissioner	Houston
Alvin W. Jones	Commissioner	College Station

Ex - Officio Members

The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison	United States Senate
The Honorable John Cornyn	United States Senate
Texas Congressional Delegation	United States House of Representatives
The Honorable Leticia Van de Putte	Chair, Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs & Military Installations
The Honorable Frank Corte, Jr.	Chair, House Committee on Defense Affairs & State-Federal Relations

TMPC Staff

Al Casals	Executive Director
Julie Kopycinski	Program Coordinator

¹ HB 3163 increased the number of Commissioners from nine to thirteen.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This past year brought significant changes to the military installations and defense communities in Texas. We are in a period of dramatic growth and redevelopment, complicated by the nation's need to balance immediate war fighting needs with a worldwide repositioning of military forces, transformation, weapons system modernization and 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) mandates.

The combined impact of these requirements presents a special set of challenges for our Texas defense communities as they begin to implement 2005 BRAC recommendations. In some defense communities, installations have been closed or realigned creating the need for new job opportunities for displaced workers. These communities must find a way to keep the region's economy stable. In other areas of the State, defense communities will experience substantial growth associated with an influx of new missions, troops and family members. This growth will increase local demand for housing, as well as, transportation, education and security. It is imperative that the State and impacted communities work together to ensure both the gaining and losing areas receive all necessary resources and support.

The Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) has challenged us with many issues, including recapitalization of weapon systems, restructuring of military forces and development of new future missions. The GWOT has also placed an immense draw on our financial resources and manpower. The local defense community, the State of Texas, and its Congressional Delegation must continue a dialogue with the decision makers in Washington to ensure the Defense and BRAC-related budgets and associated timelines are funded adequately and executed within the 2011 time constraint.

The Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC) continues to be an advocate for the military and defense communities in Texas. In FY2007, TMPC was able to provide \$49M in low cost loans to the City of Corpus Christi and the Port of San Antonio. These loans will be used to fund projects that will enhance the military value of the areas. Additionally, the 80th Texas Legislature appropriated \$M to the Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) program. These monies will be used to support defense communities that have sustained a significant loss or gain due to a BRAC

related action. Defense communities should work in partnership with the local facility to protect the installation and training areas from encroachment and seek ways to increase the military value of the area.

It is essential that TMPC, our defense communities, the State, and the Congressional Delegation work together to present a unified message when communicating with the national decision makers. Our goal is to make Texas the State of choice for the Department of Defense as we form a partnership that fulfills the needs of the Nation.

TMPC MISSION

The Texas Military Preparedness Commission, created in September 2003, has been involved in a statewide collaborative effort with defense communities, as well as, State and federal leaders, to preserve and grow Texas' 18 major military installations. Texas expects to see a gain of approximately 8,155 military personnel by 2011 due to BRAC 2005. During this time, some defense communities will experience significant mission and force structure losses and will need assistance in economic redevelopment to replace jobs and incomes. Others will see an increase in troop strength which may stress available housing, utilities, schools, social services and facilities. The TMPC is partnering with these communities to resolve associated economic redevelopment problems.

As we continue the implementation of BRAC 2005 recommendations and the military becomes more involved with force restructuring, recapitalization of combat systems, and the reconstitution of equipment, the TMPC is working closely with the Governor, Congressional Delegation, State Legislators and senior military and community leaders to seek defense missions that are a good fit for our military installations and increase their military value.

TMPC STRATEGIES

The Commission feels that the following strategies are applicable in order to retain and attract new military missions to the State of Texas.

Transformation: To be successful in attracting new missions to Texas, we should be aware of the concepts and requirements for military force transformation as it encompasses all branches of the services.

Technology: The Commission feels it is critical to engage emerging technologies that will create new missions in the force structure that may be capable of being assigned to Texas installations.

Capabilities: It is imperative to understand the existing capabilities of our installations. This includes growth potential, constraints, and needs. Our goal is to mitigate constraints and make Texas the location of choice for current and future missions.

Communication: Dialogue must take place with the local community, installation commanders, State officials, Congressional Delegation, and defense industries in Texas to ensure we are all speaking with one voice. TMPC will continue to encourage communities to support local installations, understand the military needs and actively work issues with the local installation commanders, TMPC Commission and State and Congressional Delegation.

Support: The Commission will continue to visit Washington D.C. to interface with each branch of the services, and Congressional members and their staffs to ensure our recommendations will be implemented. We will continue to work with Governor Perry and State legislators to ensure that communities have the necessary support to be successful. We encourage the use of the resources of the Office of State-Federal Relations (OSFR) located in Washington D.C.

Coordination: We must continue to communicate and work with State and federal agencies, as well as, defense communities to coordinate infrastructure, transportation, and education projects and efforts necessary to make Texas more attractive for future missions.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

STATE

1. Continue to monitor compliance with all actions passed by the Legislature in regard to Texas defense communities.
2. Continue to fund the Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant (DEAAG) program for use in support of new military missions, base realignments and closures.
3. Continue to encourage eligible defense communities to participate in the Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund (TMVRLF). Additionally, continue to explore all means by which this program can be made more attractive to potential eligible participants.
4. Facilitate the continuing dialogue between the Texas National Guard, the reserves, active duty installations and affected communities to address the future positioning and operation of the reserve and guard centers in Texas.
5. Collaborate with the Texas Department of Transportation on important military deployment routes, to include highways, ports, railways and airports, for future high priority infrastructure projects. Including infrastructure needs at Ft. Bliss and Ft. Sam Houston where additional troops are programmed.
6. Continue to work with the Congressional delegation on Homeland Security needs along the border to include new military missions that would enhance security.
7. Facilitate a dialogue with the Congressional delegation regarding recapitalization of the Texas National Guard, as well as, reconstitution of the equipment in place.
8. Endorse and support public access higher education initiatives aimed at improving professional advancement, career progression and quality of life opportunities for our nation's military and their families in Texas.

FEDERAL

1. Continue to support funding of military construction (MILCON) projects in the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP), especially for FY '08, '09 and '10.
2. Advocate for the proper federal funding of projects related to Texas ports, highways, airports and rail that support military forces deployments and installations.
3. Continue to assist Texas defense communities as local military installations implement BRAC 2005 recommendations, receive missions/units realigning from overseas locations and proceed with transformation.
4. Establish a greater homeland security presence in Texas in all areas, but especially along the border, on the gulf and on military installations.
5. Continue to position Texas for new evolving missions under development, such as, Unmanned Aerospace Vehicles, Joint Combat Aircraft (JCA), C-130J, Stryker, intelligence missions, T-45C models, Future Combat Systems (FCS), T-6/AT-6, etc.
6. Provide assistance in the redevelopment of Naval Station Ingleside and assist the Port of Corpus Christi in their effort to establish a greater homeland security presence with agencies such as the Coast Guard and the lay berthing of deployment ships.
7. Continue to monitor Department of Defense initiatives that consolidate the military services' exchange systems and support the co-location of their headquarters in Dallas, Texas.
8. Continue to support the funding of weapon systems being built, repaired, modified or stationed in Texas, including but not limited to the F-22, V-22, C-17, F-35, ABL, C-5, C-130, Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA), KC-X tankers, Stryker, Bradley and tactical wheeled vehicles, helicopters, MLRS and Army Current and Future Force Systems, Patriot missile recertification process, UAVs, and others.

9. Support and encourage federal efforts that examine the feasibility of public-private partnerships to construct, operate and maintain military healthcare system facilities, including options for meeting military service funding obligations associated with such partnerships and locating a pilot public-private partnership project on a major military installation in Texas.
10. Support and facilitate the movement of defense contractors from the Washington, D.C. area to strategic locations in Texas. Encourage and support DoD and DHS research opportunities for Texas Universities and increase research levels within the Texas University Systems.
11. Provide assistance for the Texas National Guard (TNG) to acquire additional/new equipment and recapitalize current equipment.

ARMY MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

- ☐ Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD)
- ☐ Fort Bliss
- ☐ Fort Hood
- ☐ Fort Sam Houston
- ☐ Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP)
- ☐ Red River Army Depot (RRAD)

○ CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT (CCAD)

Mission/Current Assessment

CCAD overhauls, repairs, modifies, retrofits, tests, recapitalizes and modernizes helicopters, engines and components for all service and foreign military sales. CCAD serves as a depot training base for active duty Army, National Guard, Reserve and foreign military personnel. It also provides worldwide on-site maintenance services, aircraft crash analysis, lubricating oil analysis and chemical, metallurgical and training support. CCAD had a workforce strength of 3,662 as of August 2006.

The joint service aircraft maintenance status helps ensure the depot's future, along with the Lean initiatives implemented during the past few years. These initiatives have helped increase the production on the UH-60 Black Hawk recapitalization assembly line, as well as, the USAF H-60 Pavehawk production line. The T700 engine assembly line has dramatically increased its production. Partnerships with Original Equipment Manufacturers General Electric Aircraft Engines, Sikorsky Aircraft Company and The Boeing Company have increased the production of repair parts for the weapon systems. CCAD is also in the process of procuring the repair and maintenance of the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle.

Installation Needs

CCAD is the largest tenant organization on Naval Air Station Corpus Christi with more than 2.2M square feet of industrial maintenance space on 140 acres and is the largest helicopter repair facility in the world. Replacement and renovation of buildings and structures is ongoing as CCAD strives to maintain a modern production facility. Significant portions of infrastructure and buildings are WWII era construction, and as a tenant, CCAD has little base support infrastructure and is dependent on the Naval air station and the local community for base services and medical support.

Environmental Concerns

CCAD operates within the confines of the Navy's permits in all environmental areas except for the Air Program. CCAD has its own Title 5 federal operating permit and three other air operating permits. Hazardous Materials are managed through the Hazardous Materials Management Program. A significant challenge with this program

is the proper recordkeeping on all chemicals utilized within the depot because this data can affect all other environmental reporting programs. Hazardous waste has the challenge of proper identification of the satellite waste station's primary and secondary users. The constantly changing depot structure makes it extremely hard to keep these records up to date.

Community Relations

CCAD has a Student Career Experience Program partnership with Del Mar Community College. A two-year program allows junior and senior high school students to earn dual credits while training in aeronautical maintenance. During the two years, students attend two hour classes and receive both academic and hands-on training at the college campus. Under another partnership with Del Mar CC, qualified students attending college full-time work a minimum of 32 hours a week at CCAD as aircraft trades helpers and receive GS-04 pay. At the end of the two-year program, students are qualified for full-time employment as aircraft mechanics with an Associate Degree in Aeronautical Maintenance.

Other projects with the community include the Operation Paint Brush project, in which lower income, disabled and senior citizens apply for help to get their homes painted by volunteers. A second community project is Operation Christmas Spirit. Each December, CCAD employee teams visit twelve nursing homes in the area and take gifts to residents.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

BRAC 2005 proposed some minor personnel transfers from the Corpus Christi Army Depot to Defense Logistics Agency. The determination of that number is still under deliberation. The impact to the locale is expected to be quite minimal with most transfers being in place. Corpus Christi Army Depot did not gain or lose any core missions.

○ FORT BLISS

Mission/Current Assessment

Fort Bliss integrates elements from five major Army commands: U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, U.S. Forces Command, U.S. Northern Command, Medical Command, and Intelligence and Security Command. Fort Bliss' mission is to train, sustain, mobilize and deploy members of the joint team, conduct global, full spectrum operations in support of national military strategy and provide for the well being of the regional military community. Fort Bliss is comprised of state-of-the-art training areas, ranges and facilities, which are led by adaptive, innovative and focused professionals, concentrating on individual and unit readiness, leader development, deployment, security and the well being of Team Bliss.

Power Projection/Mobilization

As a Power Projection Platform, Fort Bliss performs training and validation of mobilizing units and prepares forces for worldwide deployment and redeployment. As a multifunctional installation, the post supports mobilization of active, reserve and other DoD forces by providing training and services to enhance the readiness of deploying forces and missions, which include Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle and Homeland Security.

Since September 11th, 2001, over 100,000 personnel have mobilized and deployed through Fort Bliss and the post expects to continue to deploy hundreds of soldiers in the continuing Global War on Terrorism. The Silas L. Copeland Departure Arrival Airfield Control Group provides deploying units a personnel processing center with a passenger holding area that accommodates 1,000 personnel. The Lt. Robert F. Augur Rail Deployment site supports the rapid deployment of strategic mobility forces by centralizing command and control with 6.9 miles of track capable of deploying 320 rail cars in a 24 hour period.

Interservice and Joint Training

Fort Bliss has the airspace, ranges and infrastructure to support virtually any DoD unit. Fort Bliss is designated as a permanent Joint National Training Capability site ensuring a high capacity link to key Service, Joint, and Agency locations. In 2002, Fort Bliss took on

a new mission becoming a CONUS Replacement Center (CRC). The CRC provides command and control, coordinates support, and manages the flow of Non-unit Replacement Personnel.

Weapon Systems

The Air Defense Artillery Center and School, presently located at Fort Bliss, will be moving to Fort Sill, OK per BRAC 2005. Each of the current and future Air and Missile Defense (AMD) systems are operated and maintained by 32nd Army Air and Missile Defense Command and four AMD brigades stationed at Fort Bliss. Fort Bliss also has a key role in the Army Future Combat Systems (FCS) program. The Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Future Force Integration Directorate and Army Evaluation Task Force are both activating at Fort Bliss and will begin the training and execution of FCS testing on White Sands Missile Range, NM and Fort Bliss in the summer of 2007.

Installation Upgrades

Fort Bliss has over 14,000 active duty military, 7,400 civilian personnel, almost 30,000 military family members, and 80,000 retirees and family. The Fort Bliss community encompasses a population of over 135,000. BRAC 2005 and Army Transformation will grow the active duty force to nearly 30,000 soldiers and 44,000 family members with a corresponding growth in civilian personnel and DoD contractors.

This year Fort Bliss is investing over \$5M for range upgrades, tower improvements and facility renovations. Fort Bliss has recently started a \$2.6B expansion program that will result in facilities for the 1st Armored Division. A major range expansion is also underway to convert the installation from an Air Defense Center of Excellence to a mounted maneuver centric focus with state-of-the-art digital ground and air gunnery ranges to meet the needs of the modern fighting force. Construction is underway for the first phase of this expansion with initial facility delivery expected in late summer 2008. The construction program will continue until at least 2014 when the final Heavy Brigade Combat Team footprint will be completed.

Construction on three new housing areas and renovation of existing historical quarters are underway. The Residential Communities Initiative program is built on partnerships with private sector world class developers to provide soldiers with improved family housing.

Support Facilities and Services

The William Beaumont Army Medical Center, one of seven U.S. Army medical centers in the nation, provides quality health care for the force and serves more than 60,000 beneficiaries. A partnership with the adjacent Veterans Administration outpatient clinic consolidates services and enhances treatment to veterans, as well as to the active duty and retired population. A new Consolidated Troop Medical Clinic, Dental Clinic and an addition to the hospital are included in the overall expansion of facilities at Fort Bliss to meet the demands of the growth over the next 5 years.

Community Relations

Fort Bliss enjoys an exceptional relationship with the City of El Paso and receives strong support from the community. With an annual local economic impact of \$2B, Fort Bliss is the largest single employer in the area. Because of this significant impact, the post makes every effort to keep its city counterparts informed of changes that occur at Fort Bliss.

Efforts are well on their way to build the United States' largest inland desalination plant at a cost of \$77.9M. The plant is under construction on Fort Bliss property, but will be managed and operated by the El Paso Water Utilities. It will produce 27.5M gallons of potable water per day.

○ FORT HOOD

Mission/Current Assessment

Over the last year, America's Army at Fort Hood has completed restructuring of its assigned forces, including the 1st Cavalry Division, 4th Infantry Division and the 13th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary). Only the Headquarters, III Armored Corps remains to be restructured into the Modular Design and this will be accomplished once the Corps returns from serving as the Multi-National Corps-Iraq.

With over 52,000 soldiers and an annual budget (payroll, operations, maintenance and construction) of more than \$3B, Fort Hood remains one of our nation's most important and most heavily committed military installations. No installation in the nation has had, or now has, more members deployed in support of the Global War on Terrorism. As the national command authority rotates combat forces into and out of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, virtually every major Fort Hood unit has been in the fight at least twice and some are on a third or fourth one year tour.

They include:

- Headquarters, III US Armored Corps - 1,200 personnel (deployed FY 04 & 07)
- 1st Cavalry Division - 16,000 personnel (deployed FY 04, 06 & 07)
- 4th Infantry Division (Mech) - 18,000 personnel (deployed FY 03, 05 & 06; currently resetting for possible redeployment late FY07 or early FY08)
- 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment - 4,200 personnel (arrived from Fort Carson, CO in FY06; preparing for possible overseas deployment late FY07)
- 13th Sustainment Command (Expeditionary) - 5,100 personnel (elements continuously deployed FY 04-07)
- 89th Military Police Brigade - 1,150 personnel (elements continuously deployed FY 04-07)
- 504th Military Intelligence Brigade - 1,100 personnel (elements continuously deployed FY 04-07)
- 3rd Signal Brigade - 950 personnel (elements continuously deployed FY 04-07)
- 13th Finance Group - 350 personnel (elements continuously deployed FY 04-07)
- 36th Engineer Brigade - 1,800 personnel (arrived from Fort Benning, GA in FY06; deployed to Afghanistan FY07)

- Operational Test Command - 1,000 (elements deployed FY06 & 07)
- Darnall Army Medical Center - 1,000 (specialist medical teams deployed FY04-07)

Since September 11, 2001, Fort Hood has mobilized, trained and deployed more than 31,500 reserve component soldiers in six separate Brigade Combat Teams (BCT) and over 100 company-sized units. The combined value of Fort Hood's infrastructure, power projection capabilities, state-of-the-art training facilities and the supportive surrounding civilian population provides the nation with enormous flexibility as it transforms our military into more adaptive, networked, and full spectrum formations ideally suited to execute today's and tomorrow's joint and expeditionary campaigns. Fort Hood's role as the Army's premier mobilization and training base will remain firm.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

The 2005 BRAC ranked Fort Hood as #1 among the Army's 97 installations in terms of "Future" capability. Since then, that judgment has been confirmed most recently with the Army's decision to re-designate Fort Hood's Carl R. Darnall Army Community Hospital as an Army Medical Center, and to mobilize and train a Brigade Combat Team for the Army's 1st Infantry Division at Fort Hood. This BCT is scheduled to deploy for combat in FY08.

On a per capita basis, soldier training at Fort Hood continues to be more economically accomplished than at any other major US Army installation. The Army has consistently recognized the unique ability of Fort Hood and Central Texas to house, support and sustain 50,000 soldiers and their families in whatever formations today's and tomorrow's forces will find themselves.

Fort Hood is very heavily committed, and is proud of the successes achieved in stabilizing, assuring and growing the installation and the region.

Community Relations

Fort Hood is the economic engine that drives much of North Central Texas. More than 300,000 individuals can proudly claim Fort Hood as "home." This includes 52,000

soldiers and their families, 250,000 military retirees and their families, and 10,000 or more service or contractor personnel.

The ability to deploy on short notice and in massive numbers remains an essential, proven Fort Hood capability. Using facilities at Beaumont and Corpus Christi, Fort Hood again in 2006 earned the Army's Deployment Excellence Award. State and federal support aimed at expanding and improving port capacity at both locations remains a vital rapid deployment concern. Though transportation infrastructure and associated mobility issues continue to represent a major challenge, the State has dramatically reduced these concerns with its commitment of \$20.5M in TXDOT funding for on-post access funding, and \$350M for other region-wide efforts.

Installation Needs

- An Upper Level & Graduate Studies University on 662 Acres of Fort Hood, to be called Texas A&M University – Central Texas.
- A full-service federal Medical Center via a public/private partnership with Texas A&M Health Sciences, the Veterans Administration and Private Health Care Providers, to be known as the Ft. Hood Federal Regional Medical Center.
- A 2nd runway at Fort Hood's Robert Gray Army Airfield to allow for and encourage expansion of the civilian market and military training.

○ FORT SAM HOUSTON

Mission/Current Assessment

The mission of Fort Sam Houston is to (1) provide a trained and ready work force executing installation support services to the Fort Sam Houston military community enabling mission success; (2) mobilize, deploy, redeploy, and demobilize Active and Reserve Component Forces supporting Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom as required; (3) provide the people, infrastructure, and services to train and sustain the Army's premier medical training and education center; (4) provide base operations to the units and soldiers that execute regional, national, hemispheric and worldwide operations that call Fort Sam Houston home; and (5) provide a wide array of community services in support of our customers.

As a result of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005, the installation is growing by approximately 12,000 new military and civilian positions and more than 5,000 family members. New missions include the transformation of Brooke Army Medical Center into the San Antonio Military Medical Center and Level 1 Regional Trauma Center; the location of the Center for Battlefield Health and Trauma at the Institute for Surgical Research; the transformation of the Army Medical Department Center and School into the Defense Department Medical Education and Training Campus for all DOD allied healthcare medical occupational training; the location of the several Army corporate headquarters commands such as Installation Management Command, Army Contracting Agency, Army Environmental Center, Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Medicine, and the Army Family and Morale Welfare Command. Additionally, under the Army's Modular Force initiative, the 5th U.S. Army is re-designated as U.S. Army North and the land component for U.S. Northern Command, responsible for Homeland Defense; U.S. Army South will be re-designated as 6th U.S. Army and responsible for Army operations in the southern hemisphere; and the 470th Military Intelligence Brigade is expanded and re-designated as a theater level intelligence command.

Army Medical Department commands at Fort Sam Houston are involved in cooperative medical and academic research and medical training affiliations with the University of Texas at San Antonio, University of Texas Health Sciences Center, Baylor University,

University of Nebraska, Northeastern University and the Alamo Community College District.

Fort Sam Houston currently supports thirty-five Army units, two Air Force units, five Navy/Marine commands, two Joint Service activities, seven Department of Defense organizations, five federal activities, three State functions, and five commercial businesses. The next five years will add twenty-three Army, six Air Force, and seven Navy commands to the post community.

Installation Needs

More than 27,000 military and civilian personnel work at the post, with an annual payroll and operating budget of \$2B. Local purchases made by installation activities total almost \$200M annually. BRAC construction projects are expected to total \$1.61B between FY 2007 and FY 2011. New construction will total 6.5M square feet and renovation of existing structures will involve 1.5M square feet.

Ft. Sam Houston has a number of proposed projects to improve access to the post at major business centers and alleviate traffic congestion on major roadways near the post:

Winans Gate

- Widen to 2 inbound lanes at Winans Gate
- Add left turn lane off H. Wurzbach

Walters Gate

- Construct a Visitor Control Center
- Widen roadway from IH-35 to ACP to 4 inbound lanes and 2 outbound lanes

IH-35 & Binz-Engleman

- Increase to 3 inbound lanes

Community Relations

Fort Sam Houston participates in BRAC community planning with the Military Transformation Task Force (MTTF), the City of San Antonio city council military affairs committee, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, and the Alamo Area Council of Governments. The City of San Antonio, Bexar County, the San Antonio Greater Chamber of Commerce and the recently established City Office of Military

Transformation are the major coordinating entities for Fort Sam Houston growth planning and military operations support. The City, County and Greater Chamber collaborated with the Fort Worth Army Corps of Engineers to host two Industry Day events to publicize and coordinate military construction planning for BRAC projects.

Ready South Texas, a new emergency preparedness initiative focusing on serving as a source of public information, is a joint effort between Fort Sam Houston, the City of San Antonio, Bexar and Comal Counties, Governors Division of Emergency Management, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The program's mission is to help educate South Texas citizens on how to be better prepared for a wide variety of emergencies, natural disasters and terrorist attacks. The City of San Antonio, Economic Development Department (SAEDD) works with the local Chambers of Commerce, private businesses, community groups and other government entities to facilitate economic development initiatives.

The SAEDD serves as the City's liaison and advocate for promoting development on and around military installations in San Antonio. Previous rounds of military base closures, continuing change in defense policy, and force restructuring have provided San Antonio with tremendous opportunities to leverage assets at local military installations for economic development purposes.

○ LONE STAR ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

Mission/Current Assessment

The Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (LSAAP) supports the war fighter by producing high quality explosive items in a safe and secure manner at a competitive price. Lone Star is the Army's premier site for the production of artillery cargo rounds, fragmentary hand grenades, the Family of Scatterable Mines (FASCAM), as well as, various critical explosive components for numerous munitions. Lone Star also produces small quantities of unique use Special Forces munitions in addition to non-lethal explosive crowd control items. Under the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support (ARMS) program, the plant has numerous tenants who lease under-utilized facilities for commercial purposes which help reduce plant operating costs and maintain the facilities. The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service utilize the operating contractor as one of their four demilitarization centers within the Continental United States (CONUS).

Currently, the personnel on board as of February 25, 2007 are as follows:

- 1 Military
- 101 ARMS Tenant Personnel
- 18 Government
- 321 Contractor

Community Relations

The Red River Redevelopment Authority was designated as the local redevelopment authority to prepare a reuse plan for utilization of the LSAAP by the local community; the plan is still pending as of March 2007. LSAAP is not certain at this point what impact BRAC 2005 will have on the ARMS tenants. The reuse plan will address the requirements of those tenants.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

LSAAP was identified for closure as a result of the 2005 BRAC decision. Missions currently performed at LSAAP will be transferred to Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Crane Army Ammunition Activity, and McAlester Army Ammunition Plant as directed in the 2005 BRAC decision. It is anticipated that production will cease at LSAAP in December of 2008. Final closure date is still to be determined.

○ RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT (RRAD)

Mission/Current Assessment

Supporting the Joint Combatant Commander through Lean manufacturing processes and relevant technologies, Red River Army Depot is an ISO 9002 registered industrial complex providing responsive and innovative solutions for the Department of Defense (DoD) in repair, overhaul, recapitalization, remanufacture and conversion of combat systems and tactical vehicles. Recognized as the Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, Multiple Launch Rocket System carriers, Tactical Wheeled Vehicles, rubber products and Patriot missile, RRAD is a strategic asset and essential element of Army transformation. RRAD has the only capability within the DoD for remanufacture of road-wheel and track vehicle systems, and is the only qualified source of supply for the M1 road-wheels and the recertification of Patriot and HAWK missiles. RRAD technical resources include the capability to design, fabricate and manufacture a wide variety of items, from specialty parts to unique prototype weapon systems and vehicles. Future potential missions include Future Combat Systems variants and the Future Tactical Truck System.

Installation Needs

Military construction authorization projects required:

- Maneuver Systems Sustainment Center (MMSC), \$49M
- Headquarters/Information Management Building, \$23M
- Combat Vehicle Body Repair Shop, \$3.1M
- Construct Depot Labs, \$6.6M
- Automated Paint Facility, \$9.6M
- Composites Material Repair Center, \$24M
- Construct Truck Entrance and Roadway, \$24M
- Construct Training Conference Center, \$5.2M

Potential joint use projects with the community:

- New I-30 exchange to align with RRAD Main Gate (TXDOT funding)
- Upgrade/construct southern railroad spur to support rail transport
- Construct a north and south public road through LSAAP to connect US 67 and Texas 8

Environmental Concerns

Closure of Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant will eliminate the noise buffer zone between the depot and the community and has the potential to compromise critical depot missions. RRAD will continue to implement new and innovative ways to prevent pollution, minimize waste, manage natural resources and conserve energy. Studies and contours have been established in regards to noise and there are no issues with noise from the facility as of February 2007, but this is subject to change with the closure and development of the Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant as a commercial park.

Community Relations

The Military Affairs Committee (MAC) hosts several functions which increase ties between the community and military base. Two of these functions are the "Hail and Farewell Receptions" along with hosting visiting dignitaries for dinner. MAC also works diligently with the legislative representatives in Arkansas and Texas by keeping them informed on issues that could affect workload, funding or personnel at the defense installation.

Implementation of BRAC 2005 Recommendations

Red River will be losing personnel as a result of mission relocation and disestablishment of a local tenant organization; however, the remaining workforce will number in excess of 4,000. The current, unapproved, plan for resizing the installation infrastructure will support and enhance the military value, posturing Red River positively in the event of another round of BRAC. Additionally, the appropriation and allocation of funds for execution of BRAC and the depot's Modernization Program will further improve existing infrastructure and increase the installation's military value.

Outlook

Since the decision to realign Red River in lieu of closure, numerous industries have contacted the depot inquiring about opportunities for public-private partnerships. Additionally, the scope of current missions is expanding based on the Global War On Terrorism requirement. The Future Combat System and Future Tactical Truck System are opportunities for new missions in the coming years.

NAVY MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

- ☐ NAS Corpus Christi (NASCC)
- ☐ NAS JRB Forth Worth
- ☐ NAS Kingville (NASKING)
- ☐ NS Ingleside (NSI)

○ NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

NAS Corpus Christi, the largest employer in the Corpus Christi region, is located at the end of a peninsula that defines the southern entrance to Corpus Christi Bay and the Laguna Madre.

Mission/Current Assessment

The primary mission for the air station is Navy pilot training. Training Wing Four includes two Primary Training Squadrons of T-34s and two Advanced Maritime Training Squadrons (one each of T-44s and TC-12s). Advanced squadrons support not only the Navy and Marine Corps, but also Air Force, Coast Guard, and some foreign requirements. Additionally, NAS Corpus Christi serves as the Federal Complex host for nearly 50 tenants and provides facilities, services, and programs that directly support:

- Headquarters for the Chief of Naval Air Training Command
- Headquarters for Commander, Naval Mine and Anti-Submarine Warfare Command, Corpus Christi (NMAWC)
- Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD), the world's largest helicopter overhaul and repair facility
- U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Sector Command and Air Station that provides search and rescue support to the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), which coordinates the interdiction of airborne drug carriers
- HM-15, a Mine Warfare Helicopter Squadron

NAS Corpus Christi is a viable and vibrant installation. It provides an ideal pilot training location with its excellent year round weather. The large volume of air space supports training at Corpus Christi airfields and NAS Kingsville. There is adequate parking apron and hangar space to support current pilot training rates, however, any increase in fixed wing aircraft base loading will require expansion of existing aprons. Training and administrative spaces are adequate to meet current/future requirements. The USCG benefits from rapid access to the Gulf of Mexico, and CBP takes advantage of the central U.S. location near the southern border. HM-15 derives value from being

close to mine warfare units at NS Ingleside. CCAD meets the high throughput required as a result of extensive rotary wing aircraft usage in the Middle East.

Support of Tenants

The common assets, such as hangars, aprons, runways, airspace, and administrative space, are shared to optimize the efficiency of the Federal Complex. The Navy owns two outlying landing fields to support the training mission: Navy Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF) Waldron, which is 3.5 miles from the air station and NALF Cabaniss, which is 8 miles from the air station. Additionally, the Navy has leased landing rights at Aransas County Airport, 26 miles from the air station. These outlying fields reduce the need to use the runways on the air station for repetitive training requirements and facilitate a much greater pilot training rate.

BRAC 2005 Recommendations

- NMAWC Headquarters will relocate to the West Coast
- HM-15 will relocate to Norfolk, VA

Outlook

Current and foreseeable pilot training rates will make the facilities at NAS Corpus Christi of significant military value. Between 2012 and 2019, the Joint Primary Aircraft Training System will be introduced in Corpus Christi. Similarly, NAS Corpus Christi has responsibility for the advanced training pipeline for multi-engine propeller pilots for all services except the Army; Advanced Maritime Pilot Training will continue to be a primary mission of Corpus Christi. Demand for both Primary and Advanced Maritime Pilot Training is expected to remain high. The workload at CCAD is expected to increase over time.

○ NAS JRB FORT WORTH

Mission/Current Assessment

NAS JRB Fort Worth was created as part of the 1993 BRAC process by consolidating Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve and Texas Air National Guard units from other closing and realigning bases. Service commanders at NAS JRB Fort Worth have been very successful in coming together as a joint team to reduce redundancy and overhead by developing joint doctrine and operating procedures that create seamless functionality amongst host and tenant commands in base support and community service programs, thus saving over \$2M annually. As the largest Joint Reserve Base in the country, NAS JRB Fort Worth plays a large role in the defense posture of the Armed Forces. The primary mission of NAS JRB Fort Worth is to provide a quality training environment to all reservists and guardsmen while supporting joint service reserve training and operations. More than 40 tenants are onboard NAS JRB Fort Worth, including major tenant commands.

Capacity/Utilization

Currently the capacity/utilization of the base measured against the needs of the joint services reserve training and operations are as follows:

- Hangars: Hangars are adequate to meet current needs with excess space available for projected future requirements.
- Apron space: There is ample apron space for 168 aircraft, depending on size, thus affording capacity for future additional units.
- Airspace/Runways: There is no limit to the airspace adjacent to NAS JRB and the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport, as the runways can support additional operations.
- Maintenance, Training and Administrative Space: All buildings are fully utilized and there is an increased demand for these facilities as more responsibilities and mission requirements are placed on the Reserve Forces.

Overall, the facilities at NAS JRB Fort Worth are used very efficiently to support the active levels of its current tenants. Gaining future tenants will require renovation of some existing buildings and new construction.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

The outcome of BRAC 2005 for Fort Worth was a positive one. Despite the disestablishment of one small Navy headquarters staff, there are many projected gains from BRAC 2005. Meetings are currently underway with respective Navy and Marine Corps commands to determine the space and aircraft ramp space needed for their move to Fort Worth.

Community Relations

NAS JRB Fort Worth encourages its personnel to participate in local community opportunities such as Scouts, school mentors, and other social, civic and religious activities. Some of the active avenues used to promote NAS JRB are VIP visits, Adopt-a-School, Color Guard and Honor Guard appearances, speaking engagements, Drug Education for Youth and military appreciation days. Command participation is limited to nonprofit, nonsectarian and politically nonpartisan sponsored groups. The city of Fort Worth and the towns bordering the base have agreed to fully participate in a Joint Land Use Study with the base and the Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment.

Outlook

NAS JRB Fort Worth is the nation's first Joint Reserve Base and is considered the "model" for future military consolidations. Co-location with Lockheed Martin and their manufacturing of the Joint Strike Fighter makes NAS JRB Fort Worth an excellent choice as a future site for Navy, Marine Corps or Air Force Joint Strike Fighter squadrons, as well as, a centralized JSF training center. Today, NAS JRB Fort Worth has a \$1.3B economic impact on the local economy and is the 11th largest employer in Tarrant County. The installation continues to strive to create the most efficient and effective organization to manage the shore establishment for the 21st Century, fostering a joint environment for others to model and a win/win for all Department of Defense customers, employees of NAS JRB Fort Worth, and the Navy and Air Force teams.

○ NAS KINGSVILLE

Mission/Current Assessment

NAS Kingsville is an Undergraduate Jet Pilot Training facility located in South Texas, 30 miles southwest of Corpus Christi. Though generally considered a single base, there are four sites which contribute to the support of Training Air Wing Two and its training mission. A total of 27 tenant activities also operate on this site. The Navy Auxiliary Landing Orange Grove (NOG) is located 45 miles from the air station in Jim Wells County and the McMullen Target Complex is located in Duvall County near Freer, Texas.

The primary mission of NAS Kingsville is to train carrier aviators (strike pilots and E-2/C-2 pilots) for the Navy and the Marine Corps. NAS Kingsville also hosts the U.S. Border Patrol and several base support organizations.

Capacity/Utilization

- Aircraft: The currently assigned 99 T-45 aircraft are meeting approximately 50% of the Navy and Marine Corps Strike Training requirements and 100% of the E-2/C-2 training requirements. To meet requirements a higher than planned number of flight hours have been required and additional aircraft would be required to increase training capacity.
- Hangars: Hangars have sufficient capacity to meet current and projected future requirements. A new environmentally safe corrosion control facility was built to provide for all the T-45 life cycle maintenance requirements; it has a surplus capacity to support other requirements.
- Apron: There is surplus space available for new or expanded missions.
- Runways: The runways are currently operating at 40-50% capacity for assigned training missions. By using outlying landing fields and with programmed runway use, higher training rates are possible and additional training requirements can be met.
- Airspace: The extensive airspace and runways are operating under capacity.
- Maintenance Capacity: NAS Kingsville has sufficient capacity to maintain the entire procurement of T-45 aircraft.

- Administrative Space: Most of the administrative space is being filled; however, a number of older buildings are being refurbished to meet an increased demand.
- Infrastructure: The facilities at NAS Kingsville are being used at near full-capacity to support the current requirements; however, surge capacity remains.

The majority of the existing 71 Analog T-45 “A” aircraft will eventually be replaced by the T-45 “C” aircraft by FY 2012. Currently, 28 of the 99 assigned aircraft are T-45 “C” models that have digital cockpit displays.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

BRAC 2005 closed the Army Reserve Center (ARC) in Alice, Texas and the ARC NAS Kingsville and relocated units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) located on NAS Kingsville. The new AFRC will accommodate Texas Army National Guard units from Alice and Kingsville. This project will provide a 400 member training facility that realigns as directed by BRAC 2005. The facility will provide administrative, educational, assembly, library, learning center, vault, weapons simulator, barracks areas and physical fitness areas for three Army Reserve and three Army National Guard units. The project will also provide for unit storage and adequate parking space for all military and privately-owned vehicles. Ground breaking is not expected until 2008 or 2009.

Community Relations:

NAS Kingsville enjoys an extremely good relationship with the City of Kingsville and is currently engaged in a Joint Land Use Study. A recent community overture is the “Pilot for a Day” program. Local children, identified and nominated by Driscoll Children’s Hospital, are honored for a day, tour base facilities, enjoy lunch at The Club and learn about Naval Aviation and base operations. The “New Horizons” program, initiated by the Kingsville Police Department, utilizes the base’s facilities in a program aimed at reaching troubled youths through direct supervision, leadership, mentoring and guidance. Biannual air shows featuring the Navy’s Blue Angels are held for the public.

Installation Needs

- Address material condition deficiencies related to the Gymnasium.
- Address material condition deficiencies related to the Training Building.
- Install new JET-I Test Cell.

All of the above items have been funded or are expected to receive funding in the future.

○ NS INGLESIDE

Mission/Current Assessment

The mission of Naval Station Ingleside is to provide logistics, base support and force protection in support of the operational readiness of US Surface and Underwater Mine Countermeasures forces. The team of military, government service, and contract employees are committed to delivering the appropriate service, at the lowest cost, at the right time, today and in the future while supporting the goals of safety, security, and continuous improvement in quality of life and service for the sailors and families.

In May 2005, the Department of Defense (DoD) recommended Naval Station Ingleside be closed, with its ships and dedicated personnel, equipment and support moved to Naval Station San Diego, CA. DoD also recommended: consolidation of Mine Warfare Training Center with Fleet Anti-submarine Warfare Training Center San Diego; realignment of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi; relocation of Commander, Mine Warfare Command and Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group to Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Center, Point Loma, CA; relocation of Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 and dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station Norfolk, VA.; disestablishment of the Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Detachment Truax Field at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi; and relocation of its intermediate maintenance function for aircraft components, fabrication and manufacturing, and support equipment to Fleet Readiness Center Mid-Atlantic Site Norfolk, VA.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

The Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission agreed with the recommendation to close NS Ingleside. Naval Station Ingleside and tenant commands are in the process of planning for the base's closure and relocation of assets. By law, Naval Station Ingleside must be closed by September 15, 2011, however, Navy officials hope to close the installation by September 30, 2010.

AIR FORCE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

- ☐ Brooks City-Base
- ☐ Dyess AFB
- ☐ Goodfellow AFB
- ☐ Lackland AFB
- ☐ Laughlin AFB
- ☐ Randolph AFB
- ☐ Sheppard AFB

○ BROOKS CITY-BASE

Mission/Current Assessment

The mission of Brooks City-Base is to enhance and sustain human performance for dominant air and space power. The 311th Human Systems Wing is the birthplace, home and future of aerospace medicine. The Wing will continue its mission at its present location in San Antonio and its future site at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. The Wing will continue its aerospace medicine mission through its primary organizations of the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, the Air Force Institute for Operational Health and the Directorate of Performance Enhancement. In partnerships with the Army, Navy, industry and academia, the Wing's organizations enhance the performance of expeditionary airmen. The future prospect of continuing these strong partnerships and building new ones remains solid.

Installation Needs

Due to the BRAC 2005 decision to close Brooks City-Base, major MILCON projects will not be funded for Brooks. Previously programmed projects have been shifted to installations gaining Brooks' units and missions, including Randolph AFB, Lackland AFB and Fort Sam Houston. Since the Air Force has already divested itself of the real property and utilities at Brooks, the infrastructure is managed by the Brooks Development Authority (BDA) and the utility providers. As BRAC actions occur and units relocate, focus will be placed on facility clean-up and hazardous materials removal or disposal.

Community Relations

- 17 Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA)
- 40 Memorandums of Understanding (MOU)
- 39 Memorandums of Agreement (MOA)
- 3 Joint Activity Agreements (JAA)
- 3 Educational Partnership Agreements (EPA)
- 1 Consortium Partnership

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

All BRAC actions are in the detailed planning stage. Changes to the installation include:

- Consolidate the Human Effectiveness Directorate with the Air Force Research Laboratory, Human Effectiveness Directorate at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Relocate the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine, the Air Force Institute for Operational Health and the Human Systems Development and Acquisition function to Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.
- Other agencies and organizations will be relocated to Randolph AFB, Lackland AFB, Ft. Sam Houston and Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Those units that are not recommended for relocation will be disestablished.

Outlook

During the timeframe established by BRAC 2005 some component organizations of the 311th Human Systems Wing will transition to their new location in Ohio. The strategy of the 311th Human Systems Wing is to focus its resources and leverage its combined expertise with its partners to:

- Deliver aerospace and expeditionary medical readiness education, training, consultation and research; identify, develop and operationalize advanced surveillance and detection capabilities to provide force health protection.
- Fully implement human systems integration to influence weapon system design, amplify effectiveness, enhance survivability and reduce life-cycle costs.
- Engage internationally to support global operations.
- Provide programming, planning and acquisition expertise to assure a supportable roadmap for Air Force Medical Service modernization.
- Collaborate and partner with other services, agencies, allies, academia and industry.

O DYESS AFB

Mission/Current Assessment

Dyess AFB hosts the 7th Bomb Wing (Air Combat Command), which operates 36 B-1B bombers. The Wing's mission is to provide world-class airmen and airpower to the warfighter. Dyess AFB is also the home of all initial B-1B combat crew training. Dyess' primary tenant organization is the 317th Airlift Group (Air Mobility Command), which operates 33 C-130H aircraft in support of airlift requirements worldwide.

The base is situated on the west side of Abilene on 6,432 acres. The airfield can easily accommodate 132 aircraft and provides more than six million gallons of above ground fuel storage through a Consolidated Aircraft Service System (CASS) which supplies underground cooling air, tool air, cooling fluids, electrical power and fuel to 21 parking locations for the B-1. There are 17 hangar spaces for aircraft in maintenance, modification/retrofit, wash/corrosion control and refurbishment. The main runway is 13,500 feet long and 300 feet wide. An assault landing strip, which is 3,500 feet long and 60 feet wide, just west of the main runway, is an integral part of the C-130 training program. Dyess was selected as the central location for intermediate engine maintenance for all B-1s.

Dyess AFB accommodates some of its military families at Quail Hollow, which is an off-base privatized housing community consisting of 402 apartments and town homes. Dyess has ongoing projects to replace more than 400 on-base housing units, all of which have been funded. Eighty three new homes were built last year; a project which cost \$14.8M and the entire base housing complex is scheduled to be replaced this year at a cost of \$92M.

Installation Upgrades

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) recently replaced the base-exchange with a state of the art shopping center and mini mall. The new AAFES shopping center celebrated its grand opening April 17, 2006. On Jan. 25th, Dyess broke ground on its new fire, crash and rescue facility. The 41,466 square foot complex will include 20 bay spaces for fire fighting apparatus, living space, kitchen, dining and recreational space.

Community Relations

Dyess is the largest single employer in Abilene and is proud of its steadfast relationship with the city and the Big Country. The economic benefit, in addition to the base's close relationship with the community, makes Dyess an important part of West Texas. The military, civilians, family members and retirees living in the local community who are associated with Dyess AFB translate to nearly a quarter of the entire population of Abilene. Every April, the City of Abilene invites its military members and their families to enjoy the world's largest barbecue free of charge. In addition Dyess invites the community to come out and enjoy the Big Country Appreciation Day Air Show. The support of the Abilene community complements Team Dyess in providing a solid foundation for power projection. The Chamber of Commerce has established the Military Affairs Committee (MAC), which oversees the various programs and events and serves as a community/city and military base liaison. They have sponsored various events in the past to increase the communication and ties between the base and the city. Some of these programs consist of The Honorary Commander Program, The Busted Putter/Busted Racquet Golf Tournament and Quarterly Meetings.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

The BRAC 2005 Commission decided to close the Grimes United States Army Reserve Center, which was located in Abilene and relocate B Company of the 413th Civil Affairs Battalion and the Area Maintenance Support Activity 11 Sub shop to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) with a field maintenance shop on Dyess AFB. The BRAC funded AFRC is slated to start construction by 2009.

Outlook

Dyess AFB possesses other characteristics that make it attractive for the Air Force to continue its operation. Surrounding land use zoning has essentially prevented a runway or airspace encroachment problem and there is extensive, available land, both on and off the installation that can be developed at minimum cost. There are no airspace limitations for flight operations. The base enjoys a healthy construction environment with comparatively low construction costs, nearly year round building weather and an available, skilled work force.

○ GOODFELLOW AFB

Mission/Current Assessment

The mission of the 17th Training Wing is to train the finest joint intelligence, firefighter and Special Instruments Training (SPINSTR) professionals. The Wing also supports one of the Air Force's nine Non-Commissioned Officer academies. There are roughly 2,500 permanently assigned military and civilian personnel at the Wing. The Wing is responsible for: 20 Air Force Specialty Code awarding courses; 19 in intelligence and 1 in fire, 90 residents basic and advance fire protection and intelligence courses, including 51 joint service courses, and 350 non-residents courses. The annual student load is 10,000+ with an average daily student load of 3,500 (a 20% increase since 2001).

Goodfellow AFB is situated on 1,132 acres of land within the city limits of San Angelo. Among the facilities on-base is the Department of Defense Louis F. Garland Fire Academy. As the Executive Agent for DoD fire protection, Goodfellow is responsible for all apprentice fire protection training for the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Air Force Reserves and Air National Guard. There is ample space available (360 acres) for mission expansion. Additionally, the global threats following September 11, 2001 and Operation Iraqi Freedom highlight the critical nature of the installation's mission in providing trained intelligence, firefighter and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) monitoring personnel to support national defense objectives. A new Consolidated Wing Support Complex costing \$10.6M was completed in 2005, and a 400 person pipeline dorm was completed in 2006. Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) projects funded in FY06 include a School Age Facility and ADAL Skills Development Center.

One of Goodfellow's greatest needs is adequate housing for its family members. Goodfellow AFB, which is currently at a 143 unit deficit, has been grouped with five other bases for a privatization initiative that would include approximately 2,250 housing units. The City of San Angelo has worked closely with Goodfellow on this issue and has offered 101 acres of property for construction of military family housing. The base is also pursuing \$15.5M in funding to execute the first phase of a renovation and expansion of the Intelligence Training Complex to accommodate increased student loads and technological updates. Major MILCON projects include: Joint Intel Training Facility,

Consolidated Communications Operations Center, Fitness Center, Consolidated Learning Center and a 400 person dorm.

Since Goodfellow AFB does not have an active runway, it is not subject to many of the environmental concerns associated with active flight operations. The Texas Horned Lizard is the only threatened species found at Goodfellow AFB, and although it is being considered for the federal listing, it currently only appears on the State's threatened list.

Community Relations

San Angelo and Goodfellow AFB have enjoyed "world class" relations since the base opened in 1941. The base-city's long-standing spirit of cooperation is sincere, consistent and mutually rewarding for military members and civilians.

For forty years, the City and Chamber of Commerce have hosted annual military appreciation social events to honor all the service men and women and their families. They also host the annual Goodfellow Friendship Golf Tournament. The Goodfellow Coordinating Group consists of city, county and chamber leaders whose job is to assist and address specific needs of the base. The Colonel's Group is comprised of retired senior officers that interface with the community for base needs.

BRAC Impact

BRAC 2005 will have no impact on Goodfellow AFB.

Outlook

The "essence" of joint training has been routine at Goodfellow since 1958, and has been singled out as a model for future joint training operations. As DoD military strengths shrink, joint training will assume greater emphasis and importance. In today's defense environment, joint military training represent a strategic advantage for Goodfellow AFB.

Commercial and administrative users will be consolidated and relocated to better accommodate current space requirements and provide for more compatible land uses. The intelligence training area and the fire training area are expected to be enhanced and expanded as recommended in the Intel Image 2020 and Firefighter Focus 2030 Area Development Plans. Continued demolition of deteriorated and inadequate facilities will further allow for the development of compatible land uses and provide for the overall upgrade of base facilities.

○ LACKLAND AFB

Mission/Current Assessment

Lackland AFB has a diverse set of missions, including the basic training of all enlisted recruits for the Air Force, Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve; technical training of officers and enlisted personnel from all the military services in a variety of skill sets; English language training for international students, allied nations and Spanish language instruction for Latin American military members. Some of the tenant organizations at Lackland AFB include the 59th Medical Wing, which boasts the largest teaching hospital in the Air Force; the Air Force Reserve Command's 433rd Airlift Wing (C-5), the Texas Air National Guard's 149th Fighter Wing (F-16), and the joint-service Air Intelligence Agency.

Lackland AFB encompasses hundreds of buildings on more than 9,600 acres. An aggressive program of improvements planned through fiscal year 2020 has resulted in the demolition of numerous World War II era buildings, renovation of some of the 1960s structures and construction of new facilities for various technical training purposes. Recent construction projects include a C-5 training facility, Security Forces technical training facilities and several new technical training and permanent party dormitories.

Community Relations

San Antonio, also known as “Military City USA,” has always provided tremendous support for the military. For decades, Lackland AFB and the community surrounding the base have worked hand-in-hand on issues including the environment, water supply and quality housing. A local Community Council on Restoration meets quarterly to discuss on-going environmental issues. The San Antonio Water System has a reuse pipeline that traverses Lackland AFB, providing watering capability on public areas such as the golf course and parade ground. Military personnel volunteer regularly in the local community on projects like Habitat for Humanity, school district career days and mentoring at-risk children in schools near the base.

BRAC 2005 Impact

Gains: Approximately 1,131 personnel

- The Air Force Real Property Agency from leased facilities in Arlington, VA.
- The Air Force Medical Support Agency, Air Force Medical Operations Agency, Air Force Element Medical Defense Agency and Medical DoD Support from Brooks City-Base.
- The 68th Information Operations Squadron and 710th Intelligence Squadron from Brooks City-Base.
- The Air Force Wide Support from Brooks City-Base.
- The Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence from Brooks City-Base.
- Installation management functions from Ft. Sam Houston and Randolph AFB.

Losses: Approximately 2,577 personnel and a loss of 750 average daily student load

- Relocate all inpatient medical treatment to Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC), Ft. Sam Houston, TX and transform the Wilford Hall Medical Center into an Ambulatory Care Center.
- Relocate the 149th Fighter Wing's F-110 engine intermediate maintenance to Capital Airport Guard Station, IL.
- Relocate specialized munitions functions to McConnell AFB, KS and the mission transferred to the National Guard.
- Relocate transportation training, to Fort Lee, VA, and establish a Center of Excellence for Transportation Training.
- Relocate the Services/Culinary training to Fort Lee, VA, and establish a Joint Center for Excellence for Culinary Training.
- Relocate the correctional mission to Fort Leavenworth, KS.

Outlook

Each of Lackland AFB's missions is vital to the Air Force's global success. The base provides combat-ready airmen through basic military and technical training in a variety of skills. It creates coalition partners by teaching English to hundreds of military students from countries around the globe, as well as, teaching technical skills in Spanish to our Central and South American neighbors. Tenant organizations on Lackland AFB provide heavy airlift capability for the Air Force around the world and train fighter pilots for deployment for the Global War on Terror.

○ LAUGHLIN AFB

Mission/Current Assessment

Laughlin AFB is home of the 47th Flying Training Wing, which has a primary mission to provide specialized undergraduate pilot training for U.S. Air Force active duty, reserve and guard students, as well as international allied military pilots. In fiscal year 2006, Laughlin produced 329 pilots. Last year, Laughlin AFB aircraft flew 58,887 sorties and exceeded 89,000 flying hours. The wing is equipped with 235 training aircraft: 51 T-1A Jayhawks, 85 T-38C Talons, and 100 T-6A Texan IIs.

After completing approximately six months of basic flying training in the T-6, pilots complete the 52-week program through fighter-bomber training in the T-38 or tanker-airlift training in the T-1. A few pilots also leave to train in T-44 aircraft at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi or begin helicopter training with the 23rd Flying Training Squadron at Fort Rucker, AL. In addition to Laughlin AFB's primary pilot training mission, the Wing also deploys forces worldwide in support of the Air and Space Expeditionary Force Concept. This concept provides Air Force combat and combat support forces to meet America's requirements for peacekeeping operations and the war on terrorism.

Laughlin AFB, located six miles east of Del Rio, represents the largest flying training operation in the U.S. Air Force. The airfield includes three active, parallel runways which are 150 feet wide and 8,852 feet, 8,316 feet and 6,236 feet in length. The installation has sufficient parking space for its aircraft and additional space for transient aircraft. The base also owns one small auxiliary airfield at Spofford. Current daily flying of more than 300 aircraft sorties makes Laughlin AFB one of the busiest airfields in the United States. The great climate, flying weather, extensive airspace and size enable Laughlin AFB to consistently produce approximately one-third of all new pilots for the Air Force each year.

The 96th Flying Training Squadron, a reserve unit at Laughlin, has helped with the increase in training production and established a permanent reserve presence. Laughlin AFB is also home for an Air Education and Training Command (AETC) Engine Regional Repair Center, which performs depot level engine overhauls, jet engine intermediate

maintenance, and engine component repairs for J-69 and J-85 turbojet engines. With current and projected student pilot requirements, no significant decrease in Laughlin AFB's mission is likely to occur. A state-of-the-art aircraft maintenance operations complex is also currently under construction and is slated to open in early 2009.

Community Relations

Laughlin AFB is the largest employer in Val Verde County with 1,420 military members, more than 1,000 Department of the Air Force civilian employees, more than 800 contracted civilians, 2,530 family members, and 1,100 retirees. Laughlin AFB provides an economic impact of more than \$271M annually. The Military Affairs Association is a part of the Chamber of Commerce and is very active in enhancing community and military base relations. It has an awards program for military and civilians as well as student pilot class scholarships. The Honorary Commander Program is also an effective relationship building program. In this program, the city Mayor honors every Wing Commander as "Honorary Alcalde" of the City of Del Rio. The base also participates in bilateral committee meetings between Del Rio and Ciudad Acuna, Mexico, Chambers of Commerce. The City also has various smaller incentives and programs which consist of: Town Hall meetings, which are held periodically between the base and the community to exchange information on current topics of interest (schools, transportation, hospital services, etc), Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program and annual events such as Tops in Blue and Air Force Thunderbirds.

BRAC 2005 Impact

- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals (IFF) and Primary Flight Training realigned from Moody AFB, GA.
- Laughlin will receive 15 IFF T-38C and 14 T-6 aircraft from Moody AFB and gain 73 military personnel, 79 civilian personnel and have a 48 ADSL (Average Daily Student Load) increase.

○ RANDOLPH AFB

Mission/Current Assessment

Randolph AFB, located northeast of San Antonio, has a base population in excess of 15,000 and is one of the most active flying training installations in the Air Force. Home of the 12th Flying Training Wing, Randolph AFB provides instructor pilot training and joint combat systems officer training. The Air Force Advanced Instrument School at Randolph AFB conducts the Department of Defense's only graduate-level courses in instrument flying. The base also hosts a number of major tenant units, including:

- Headquarters Air Education and Training Command (AETC): Parent command for all training in the Air Force, has responsibility for 13 major training installations and a large number of smaller activities comprising more than 60,000 active duty members, 14,000 civilian employees, 7,300 Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve members and more than 11,500 contractors.
- Headquarters Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC): Human resources directorate for the Air Force that manages personnel programs and carries out policies affecting Air Force active duty and civilian members.
- Headquarters 19th Air Force (19 AF): Provides command and control operations for AETC aircrew and battle manager training missions at 25 active duty units and three Air National Guard units comprising more than 31,000 personnel and over 1,800 aircraft of 21 different models that log more than 580,000 hours annually.
- Headquarters Air Force Recruiting Service (AFRS): Responsible for all of the recruiting of future Air Force members.

In addition to these major missions, Randolph AFB also serves as the home of the Air Force Manpower Agency, Headquarters Air Force Services Agency and many other DoD and Air Force units.

Community Relations

Randolph AFB has a strong partnership with 13 local communities with a population over 300,000. In addition, Randolph AFB actively works with four local Chambers of Commerce. All of these Chambers participate and contribute to the Team Randolph

Awards Program, enhancing the quality of life for men and women at Randolph AFB. The Honorary Commanders Program continues to be very effective in promoting and maintaining positive relations with the communities. Members of the Chambers of Commerce, local mayors and civilian business leaders comprise The Honorary Commanders Program.

BRAC 2005 Impact

- Loss of the Combat Systems Officer (navigator flight training) mission at Randolph AFB by 2010. The base will see a gain overall with the relocation of the Air Force Audit Agency from Brooks City-Base and add 178 personnel to Headquarters Air Force Personnel Center.
- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals (IFF) realigned from Moody AFB. Randolph AFB will receive 24 IFF T-38C aircraft from Moody AFB and gain 56 military personnel, 86 civilian personnel and have a 33 ADSL (Average Daily Student Load) increase.

Installation Needs

Historic preservation concerns add cost to infrastructure maintenance and impact construction decisions. Land available for new construction is limited by Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) and/or other land use issues. Randolph AFB is facing potential impacts on its missions from air quality attainment rules and water availability/quality issues, as well as, an impact on potential airspace use limitations.

A potentially significant issue facing the base is airspace concerns associated with a potential increase in civilian aircraft traffic through Randolph AFB airspace. Other issues include utility privatization and the commercialization of assets being considered by all levels of command in DoD. The Randolph AFB leadership does not see these as threatening issues, as long as the stakeholders approach the various challenges as a team. AETC leaders are very engaged in various aspects of meeting these challenges and perceive the need to foster more direct discussion of the topics with local and state government.

○ SHEPPARD AFB

Mission/Current Assessment

The 82nd Training Wing (TRW) is the host unit on Sheppard AFB which is the largest and most diversified training base in the Air Education and Training Command (AETC). The 82nd TRW's mission is: Global training to sustain war fighter capability as it conducts technical and follow-on training for all U.S. Armed Forces. The 80th Flying Training Wing (FTW) conducts pilot training at Sheppard AFB for the United States and thirteen allied NATO nations. Sheppard AFB is situated on 6,158 acres and is located immediately north of Wichita Falls. The base produces about 55% of all AETC's graduates. Every aspect of Sheppard's infrastructure is devoted to training and supporting training for each career specialty.

Training conducted at Sheppard AFB includes:

- Aerospace Propulsion, Fuels, Ammo and Munitions
- Armament, Aerospace Ground Equipment, Dental
- Civil Engineering, Life Support, Telecommunications and Aircraft Avionics
- Euro NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT). The 80th Flying Training Wing conducts the ENJJPT Program sponsored by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The program has 13 participating NATO nations.

The airfield consists of four runways of varying lengths from 6,000 feet to 13,000 feet, ramp space that supports 203 T-37, T-38 and AT-38 aircraft, with additional capability, as well as, a joint use arrangement with the City of Wichita Falls. The 82nd TRW trains approximately 80,000 students annually from all branches of the military, both at Sheppard AFB and at detachments and distance learning centers around the world. The 80th FTW trains approximately 250 undergraduate pilots per year flying over 66,700 sorties annually.

Installation Upgrades

Sheppard AFB recently finished construction of a new non-prior service dormitory, a dining facility, and an airfield operations complex which includes a new tower and a new flight simulator for the 80th FTW. Construction is under way on a new F-22 technical training facility, a non-prior service dormitory and a sports complex. These

projects total more than \$44M in new construction. Current renovation to on-base facilities total more than \$50M. There are 1,210 housing units on the installation. GMH Housing Company was awarded the housing privatization program in February 2007, and under the proposed program, there will likely be a significant increase in the number of off-base housing units required to meet demands.

Community Relations

The surrounding communities continue to show tremendous support for Sheppard AFB. The Squadron Adoption Program boasts some 53 partnerships, and the local community's Military Affairs Committee continues its work in a very positive and aggressive way. The Sheppard AFB community relations program was named the best in AETC for 2006.

BRAC 2005 Impact

Maintenance Training (JSF)

- Instructor maintenance personnel to conduct JSF maintenance training will be realigned to Eglin AFB, FL.
- Realigns approximately 45 personnel in FY10 as the F16 maintenance training decreases for JSF plus-up.

Medical Training

- Air Force and Navy enlisted medical training will be realigned to Ft. Sam Houston.
- Realigns approximately 3,022 personnel to Ft. Sam Houston and eliminates approximately 928 personnel as BRAC saving for collocating training at Ft. Sam Houston.

Flying Training

- Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals (IFF) realigned from Moody AFB, GA.
- Sheppard's IFF T-38C fleet will increase by two aircraft.
- Sheppard will receive four more T-6 aircraft than originally scheduled during the T-6 bed-down.
- Overall, the installation will gain 24 military, two civilian personnel and 26 ADSL (Average Daily Student Load).

ELLINGTON FIELD

Mission/Current Assessment

Ellington Field, an Air National Guard Base, is located approximately 20 miles south of Houston. The 147th Fighter Wing (FW) is the host unit at Ellington Field and conducts home station Homeland Defense Air Sovereignty Alert, as well as, all-weather, day and night Precision Strike missions in the F-16C aircraft. Aircraft for the 147th FW are scheduled to retire in FY08 per the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommendation.

The current mission of the 147th Fighter Wing is to provide Governor Perry, the National Command Authority and Combatant Commanders with a well-equipped and trained 15 aircraft F-16C Block 25 fighter squadron, a C-26 counter drug package, and associated Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) functions for worldwide combat and peacetime tasks in support of our community, state, and national interests.

The 147th FW at Ellington Field provides a unique capability at an optimum strategic location. It continues 24/7 protection of the nation's fourth largest city, second largest petrochemical sector, the Port of Houston, the nation's only manned spaceflight mission control facility, and 700 miles of the nation's border, with near-immediate surge capability to stand up additional armed aircraft. Alert aircraft are postured for takeoff within a nominal eight minutes from initial notification.

The 147th FW employs over 1,000 personnel. There are numerous tenant organizations in both direct and indirect support of the base missions. The Fighter Wing provides unparalleled over-water airspace and joint overland impact areas and bombing ranges needed to perform air-to-air, precision-guided munitions, night-vision goggle, large-force, and joint training with Army, Navy, Marine and Coast Guard assets, ensuring combat proficiency to fight current and future conflicts.

Implementation of BRAC Recommendations

BRAC-programmed departure of the Block 25 F-16C airframes is scheduled for 3Q/4Q FY08. Funding has been received for construction of a Predator Operations Center (POC) and associated renovations of the 111th Fighter Squadron Operations building.

Initial operational capability is scheduled to be declared in March 2008, depending upon the status of POC construction and associated communications links.

Installation Needs

- Resolution of bed-down location of Predator airframes Launch and Recovery Element (LRE) and 147th Maintenance Group.
- Additional funding for replacement/renovation of Bldg 1382, Maintenance Hangar.
- Additional funding for replacement of munitions storage facility to support the Homeland Defense mission, which will be remaining at Ellington post-BRAC in the hands of the Oklahoma ANG-Tulsa.
- Support and funding for acquisition of follow-on manned flying mission.
- Funding for 42 programmed, but currently unfunded manpower positions in the wing totaling \$3.22M/year.
- Funding for repair/replacement of 420,000 gallon fuel storage tank required by BRAC-mandated maintenance, in support of the manned flying mission, at an estimated cost of \$2.3M.

Community Relations

The Ellington Field Task Force (EFTF) is the lead entity for Ellington Field. It was established by the Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership (BAHEP), a nonprofit regional economic development leader in the Clear Lake area which consists of community and business leaders throughout the Clear Lake Ellington Field area.

The Greater Houston Partnership (GHP) is the primary advocate of Houston's business community and is dedicated to building economic prosperity in the region. GHP covers a wider area than BAHEP, though the lead in the Ellington Field area is BAHEP. The Houston Military Affairs Committee (HMAC) supports military and veterans activities in the Houston area and is supportive of EFTF initiatives. HMAC has a working relationship with most of the active, reserve, and National Guard units, along with military/veterans organizations, the media, and elected officials.

COAST GUARD

Mission

Coast Guard installations are located in the various ports along the coast of Texas. The major Coast Guard commands in Texas are: U.S.C.G. Sector Houston-Galveston, U.S.C.G. Air Station Houston, and U.S.C.G. Sector Corpus Christi. The Coast Guard has Maritime Safety and Security missions: Maritime Safety includes Search and Rescue, Recreational Boating Safety, Foreign Vessel Inspections, and other safety related missions. Maritime Security includes Drug Interdiction, Alien Migrant Interdiction, as well as other security missions. The Sector Commands and their subordinate commands/units may engage in any or all the above missions at various times.

U.S.C.G. Sector Houston-Galveston

Sector Houston-Galveston is located in an older facility in a highly industrial area of Galena Park adjacent to the Houston Ship Channel. Subordinate units include the Sector Field Office Galveston, Marine Safety Unit Galveston, Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur, and Marine Safety Unit Lake Charles and the Regional Testing Center, which is located in a commercial leased facility off I-45 South. Sector Houston-Galveston's Area of Responsibility extends 200 nautical miles offshore and includes all navigable waters north of the Gulf of Mexico between the Trinity River, Colorado River and the north Texas state line. This excludes the geographic boundaries of MSUs Port Arthur and Lake Charles which extend into Louisiana.

U.S.C.G. Sector Field Office

The Sector Field Office is located adjacent to MSU Galveston which is located in the Army Corps of Engineers building in Galveston. The following Coast Guard cutters are assigned to Galveston: coastal buoy tender USCGC HARRY CLAIBORNE (WLM 561), inland construction tenders USCGC CLAMP (WLIC 75306) and USCGC HATCHET (WLIC 75309), coastal patrol boats USCGC MANOWAR (WPB 87330) and USCGC SKIPJACK (WPB 87353). The medium endurance cutter, USCGC DAUNTLESS (WMEC 624), is a Coast Guard Atlantic Area unit and a tenant command on Group Galveston. Maritime Safety and Security Team Galveston (91104) is a Coast Guard Atlantic Area unit located elsewhere on Galveston Island.

U.S.C.G. Marine Safety Unit Port Arthur

MSU Port Arthur is located in Port Arthur, Texas. MSU Lake Charles is a subordinate unit under Port Arthur. The Congress has mandated a Vessel Traffic Center which will be instituted as part of MSU Port Arthur. The Vessel Traffic Center at MSU Port Arthur will monitor the 4,100 annual deep-draft transits in the Sabine-Neches Waterway.

U.S.C.G. Air Station Houston

U.S.C.G. Air Station Houston is located on Ellington Field in southeast Houston. Coast Guard Air Station Houston was built in 1987 on Coast Guard owned property within the military reservation at Ellington Field. The Area of Responsibility is along the Texas/Louisiana Gulf Coast from White Lake, Louisiana to the Colorado River near Port O'Connor, Texas. Through deployments on Coast Guard cutters, the Operation Area is extended to all areas of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean. Air station assets include 4 HH65C short range recovery helicopters and 15 Coast Guard Auxiliary fixed wing aircraft. If the transformation of the military process affects the 147th Fighter Wing, additional costs could be necessary.

U.S.C.G. Sector Corpus Christi

The Sector is partly located in a leased hangar on Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, and partly located in a leased office space in downtown Corpus Christi. Other Sector units located in Corpus Christi are Air Station Corpus Christi, Aids to Navigation Team Corpus Christi, and Naval Engineering Facility Corpus Christi. Coast Guard cutters assigned to Corpus Christi include inland construction tender USCGC MALLETT (WLIC 75304) and coastal patrol boat USCGC BRANT (WPB 87348). Air station assets include 3 HH65C short-range recovery helicopters and 3 HU-25C surveillance sensor-equipped aircraft. The current location of the air station at NAS Corpus Christi presents corrosion problems due to the salt air. The Area of Responsibility of Sector Corpus Christi includes all of New Mexico and all of West and South Texas, from El Paso eastward to the mouth of the Colorado River, and extends offshore for approximately 200 nautical miles.

TEXAS MILITARY FORCES

The Texas Military Forces (TXMF), consisting of the Texas Army National Guard (TXARNG), the Texas Air National Guard (TXANG), and the Texas State Guard (TXSG), are directed and supported by the Adjutant General's Department. Personnel include part-time citizen soldiers and airmen, full-time, active-duty soldiers and airmen, and State and federal civilian employees from across the length and breadth of Texas. They are commanded by LTG Charles Rodriguez, Adjutant General of Texas, and respond to the Governor of Texas for State missions and the Department of Defense for federal missions.

Mission

The mission of the TXMF is to provide mission-ready forces, responsive to the community, State and nation. The vision of the TXMF is to be the Joint Forces of choice for defending the homeland in Texas, nationally and abroad. Major subordinate commands within the TXMF (and their locations) include:

Texas Army National Guard

- 36th Infantry Division (Statewide)
- 71st Troop Command (Statewide command and control of non-divisional units)
- 136th Combat Arms Training Regiment (Austin)

Texas Air National Guard

- 136th Airlift Wing (C-130 tactical airlift, Ft. Worth)
- 147th Fighter Wing (F-16 general purpose/air sovereignty, Houston)
- 149th Fighter Training Wing (F-16 training, San Antonio)

Texas State Guard

- Volunteers (Statewide) including six Civil Affairs Regiments, a Maritime Regiment, an Air Division, and a Medical Brigade

Specific operational missions of the TXMF include:

- Responding to natural and man-made disasters and other State emergencies (wild fires, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, rabies eradication, etc.)
- Homeland Security (Statewide airport & airbase security, border security augmentation)

- Counterdrug Program (Statewide specialized support to local, State and federal law enforcement agencies)
- Helicopter flight training for the Singapore Air Force (Dallas area)
- F-16 Fighter pilot training for the US Air Force, both active and reserve components (San Antonio area)
- Air sovereignty mission for protection of US airspace integrity (nationwide)
- 6th CST (Weapons of Mass Destruction) rapid, specialized response to natural and man-made nuclear, chemical and biological and other hazardous material incidents and threats (Statewide)
- Support to warfighting combatant commanders of the Unified Combatant Commands (Worldwide)
- Partnership for Peace training relationships with the Czech Armed Forces (Statewide, as well as in the Czech Republic)

Additional missions and activities of special interest to Texas citizens include:

- Operation Lone Star: The TXMF annually participates in joint military medical and dental support to the south Texas border region utilizing National Guard and Texas State Guard members.
- Challenge Program: The TXMF provides a 17-month, quasi-military training and mentoring program for at-risk youth to develop the life skills, educational levels, and employment potential of sixteen to eighteen-year-old high school dropouts.
- Starbase Academy: The TXMF sponsor five-week programs for at-risk grade school students at Ellington AFB, Houston.
- Environmental Stewardship: The TXMF maintain a nationally recognized, award winning program to preserve, protect, restore and improve the quality of the environment on TXMF facilities and lands.
- Tuition Assistance: The TXMF provides a tuition assistance program that allows thousands of TXMF personnel to attend Texas colleges and universities.
- Community Assistance: The TXMF provide statewide volunteer support for a variety of programs, such as state and community ceremonies, military funerals, Junior and Senior ROTC, Special Olympics, Operation Blue Santa, Coats for Kids, firearms certification and safety training, military history archival support to local schools and state universities, and other community and charitable endeavors.

Capacity Utilization

The TXMF is comprised of a 21,000-person force in 106 installations located in or near 86 cities and towns across Texas, including:

- 94 armories/training centers
- 5 Army aviation support facilities
- 34 regional maintenance/rebuild centers
- 8 mobilization and/or training equipment sites
- 5,192,753 square feet of buildings
- 44,225 acres of ranges and training areas
- 253 miles of roads

These assets represent a system of capabilities of direct and profound relevance to the citizens of Texas.

Outlook

The organization will continue, with the aim of optimizing the resources and experience of both agencies, streamlining and enhancing facilities-related processes and practices, evolving the TXMF footprint, and maximizing the leveraging of federal matching funds to meet future needs in facilities maintenance, repairs and new construction, while increasing opportunities for expanding the use of local contractors, including Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUB).

In keeping with the changing demographics of the State and the TXMF Transformation Plan, the TXMF will continue an evolutionary restructuring leading to a more diverse, joint, urban-based force mix that enhances TXMF relevance to the changing requirements of the domestic and global security environments and the structure and doctrine of the Department of Defense. In addition, the TXMF will continue to maintain their availability to the evolving, recruitable population base and maximize the potential of the expected growth in the Dallas/Ft. Worth–San Antonio–Houston triangle. Also, the move of Headquarters, US Army South to Fort Sam Houston presents an opportunity for significant TXMF involvement in promoting regional cooperative security and economic stability.

The future will require continued refinement of TXMF mobilization processes and locations and the enhancement of capabilities for information operations and defense against weapons of mass destruction, and other homeland security requirements. In addition, since non-military police units are taking an increased role in homeland security, the future may also require an expansion of certain skill sets, such as force protection, physical security, military police, and military support to civilian authorities.

Assessment

The TXMF have an annual combined (State & Federal) operating budget of \$530M. For every dollar of general revenue provided by the State, the federal government provides \$30 dollars to operate and maintain the Texas Military Forces. In addition to the capabilities provided by the TXMF, this represents a significant return of tax dollars to Texas citizens and their communities. The TXMF economic impact on Texas is \$1.2B.

MAJOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS

The following is a select list of key defense contractors with operations located in Texas:

Contractors	Major Defense Program
American Eurocopter	LUH (Light Utility Helicopter)
Bell Helicopter Textron	V-22 Osprey Tiltrotor Aircraft, ARH-70A, AH-1Z, UH-1Y upgrade program, OH-58D, & Eagle Eye UAV
Boeing	AH-64, C-130 AMP, CH-47, KC-135, KC-10, and C-17 aircraft
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics	F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, F-22 Raptor, & F-16 Falcon Jet Fighter
Lockheed Martin Missiles & Fire Control	Patriot PAC-3, ATACMS, MLRS, HIMARS, LOSAT
L-3 Communications	P-3 Sustainment, Manned Reconnaissance Program, C3I Advanced Development
Raytheon Company	Distributed Common Ground Sensor programs, Javelin & P-3 AIP Kits
Sikorsky Aircraft	UH-60 Black Hawk and CH-53K
Stewart & Stevenson	Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Trucks
Vought Aircraft Industries	C-17 Globemaster, Global Hawk UAV, V-22 Osprey, F-22 Raptor, UH-60 Black Hawk, and C-5 Galaxy

MILITARY LEGISLATION

The following is a select list of military-related bills from Texas' 80th Legislative Session:

Bill Author	Sponsor	Effective Date	Brief Synopsis of the Legislation
HB 86 Branch	Ogden	September 1	Relating to tuition rebates for students participating in the reserve Officer Training Corps.
HB 125 Delisi	Van de Putte	Immediately	Relating to tuition and fees exemption for children of certain military personnel.
HB 1416 Corte	Van de Putte	September 1	Relating to the authority of the Veterans' Land Board to sell certain loans issued by the Veterans' Land Board.
HB 1633 Geren	Deuell	September 1	Relating to certification of eligibility for Medicaid for certain persons in the armed forces and their families.
HB 2105 Chisum	Williams	Immediately	Relating to the issuance of disabled parking placards to certain veterans with disabilities.
HB 3470 Delisi	Williams	Immediately	Relating to the program of supplemental health coverage for individuals eligible under the TRICARE military health system offered through the Employees Retirement System of Texas.
HB 3537 Garcia	Hinojosa	Immediately	Relating to the adoption of a child by a person serving in the military.
SB 90 Van de Putte	Corte	September 1	Electronic voting for military personnel living overseas.
SB 277 Shapiro	Harper Brown	September 1	Relating to the unauthorized use of name and/or image of a member of the Armed Forces in an advertisement.
SB 309 Van de Putte	Garcia	September 1	Relating to the requirement that a school or college adopt a refund policy for students called to active military service.
SB 311 Van de Putte	Noriega	Immediately	Relating to reemployment rights for certain members of the National Guard.
SB 685 Van de Putte	Noriega	Immediately	Relating to the exemption from tuition and mandatory fees for certain members of the Texas National Guard.
SB 1237 Uresti	Menendez	September 1	Relating to the powers and duties of defense base development authorities modifying the power of eminent domain.
SB 1724 Ogden	Noriega	September 1	Relating to the abolishment of the Texas Military Facilities Commission and transferring its functions to the adjutant general.
SB 1956 Van de Putte	Corte	September 1	Relating to assistance for local areas affected by defense restructuring.

STATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

○ Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund (TMVRLF)

Created by Senate Bill 652, the TMVRLF is a financial assistance loan program for communities that are adjacent to, near or encompassing any part of a defense base. On September 13, 2003, a constitutional amendment (Proposition 20) was passed which authorized the State to issue general obligation bonds not to exceed \$250 million. These funds provide loans to defense communities for economic development projects, infrastructure improvements, or to enhance the value of their military installations. The TMPC Commissioners analyze the loan applications for eligibility and have approval authority for the loans. The community is responsible for repayment of the loan in accordance with the terms of the contract.

During FY2007, the TMPC awarded over \$49 million in loans to the City of Corpus Christi and the Port of San Antonio. TMPC is currently in the process of coordinating another round of loans. Further information on this program can be found at: <http://www.governor.state.tx.us/divisions/tmpc/loan>

○ Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grant Program (DEAAG)

The DEAAG was established by the 75th Texas Legislature to assist adversely impacted defense communities. These grants have acted as a catalyst for creating over 10,300 new jobs and leveraging over \$87M in new investments in impacted defense communities.

Grants are available to local municipalities, counties, regional planning commissions, or junior colleges representing these communities. Funding can be used by these local governmental entities to meet matching requirements for federal funding or for the purchase of Department of Defense property, new construction, rehabilitation of facilities or infrastructure, or the purchase of capital equipment or insurance. DEAAG grants may provide up to 50 percent of the amount of matching money or investment that a local governmental entity is required to provide for federal funding (in some cases, special community hardship grants may be provided up to 80 percent of the local governmental entity share). The total amount of the grant may range from \$50,000 to \$2 million.

Applications are scored by a review panel appointed by the Executive Director of the Texas Military Preparedness Commission, and the Commission approves all grants.

The 80th Legislature appropriated \$5M to the DEAGG program and these funds will be made available September 1, 2007.

Further information on this program can be found at:

<http://www.governor.state.tx.us/divisions/tmpc/deaagp>

○ Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office

The Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office, Office of the Governor has the following programs that may provide assistance to defense communities.

- Texas Enterprise Fund
- Emerging Technology Fund
- Texas Enterprise Zone Program
- Texas Capital Fund Infrastructure Program
- Texas Capital Fund Real Estate Development Program
- Rural Municipal Finance Program
- Sales and Use Tax Exemptions
- Texas Industry Development Program
- Texas Leverage Fund
- Ad Valorem/Property Tax Exemption
- Franchise Tax Credits for Economic Development
- Fuel Ethanol and Biodiesel Production Incentive Program

Further information on these programs can be found at:

<http://www.governor.state.tx.us/divisions/ecodev>

TEXAS

Economic Area / Region of Influence Installation	Net Job Changes			Direct Job Changes	Indirect Job Changes	Total Job Changes	Changes as a % of Area's Employment
	Military	Civilian	Contractor				
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Navy Reserve Center Orange, TX	-11	0	0	-11	-6	-17	0.00%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-11	0	0	-11	-6	-17	0.00%
Corpus Christi, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Corpus Christi Army Depot	0	-92	0	-92	-132	-224	-0.1%
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	-926	-89	-10	-1,025	-1,182	-2,207	-1.0%
Naval Station Ingleside	-1,726	-254	-57	-2,037	-2,558	-4,595	-2.1%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-2,652	-435	-67	-3,154	-3,872	-7,026	-3.2%
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division							
Army National Guard Reserve Center #2 Dallas	-90	0	0	-90	-48	-138	0.0%
Army National Guard Reserve Center California Crossing	-47	0	0	-47	-25	-72	0.0%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-137	0	0	-137	-73	-210	0.0%
Del Rio, TX Micropolitan Statistical Area							
Laughlin Air Force Base	102	80	0	182	135	317	1.5%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	102	80	0	182	135	317	1.5%
El Paso, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Army National Guard Reserve Center (Hondo Pass) El Paso	-106	0	0	-106	-81	-187	-0.1%
Fort Bliss	11,354	147	0	11,501	8,884	20,385	6.2%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	11,248	147	0	11,395	8,803	20,198	6.1%
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division							
Carswell ARS, Naval Station Fort Worth	8	104	0	112	115	227	0.0%
Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	276	36	2	314	196	510	0.1%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	284	140	2	426	311	737	0.1%
Houston-Baytown-Sugarland, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Army National Guard Reserve Center Ellington	-14	-45	0	-59	-41	-100	0.0%
Ellington Field Air Guard Station	0	-3	0	-3	-2	-5	0.0%
U.S. Army Reserve Center #2 Houston	-2	0	0	-2	0	-2	0.0%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-16	-48	0	-64	-43	-107	0.0%

Economic Area / Region of Influence Installation	Net Job Changes			Direct Job Changes	Indirect Job Changes	Total Job Changes	Changes as a % of Area's Employment
	Military	Civilian	Contractor				
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Fort Hood	-73	-118	0	-191	-163	-354	-0.2%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-73	-118	0	-191	-163	-354	-0.2%
Lubbock, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Navy Reserve Center Lubbock, TX	-7	0	0	-7	-2	-9	0.0%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-7	0	0	-7	-2	-9	0.0%
Lufkin, TX Micropolitan Statistical Area							
U.S. Army Reserve Center Lufkin	-10	0	0	-10	-5	-15	0.0%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-10	0	0	-10	-5	-15	0.0%
Marshall, TX Micropolitan Statistical Area							
Army National Guard Reserve Center Marshall	-15	-1	0	-16	-8	-24	-0.1%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-15	-1	0	-16	-8	-24	-0.1%
San Antonio, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Army National Guard Reserve Center New Braunfels	-106	0	0	-106	-89	-195	0.0%
Brooks City-Base	-1,297	-1,268	-358	-2,923	-2,799	-5,722	-0.6%
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, San Antonio	-56	-312	0	-368	-329	-697	-0.1%
Fort Sam Houston	7,625	1,622	92	9,339	8,354	17,693	1.8%
Lackland Air Force Base	-2,168	-416	-116	-2,700	-2,282	-4,982	-0.5%
Leased Space - TX	-78	-147	-131	-356	-334	-585	-0.1%
Randolph Air Force Base	-437	316	63	-54	36	-18	0.0%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	3,487	-205	-450	2,832	2,557	5,494	0.5%
Texarkana, TX - Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant	-2	-18	-129	-149	-79	-228	-0.3%
Red River Army Depot	0	-257	0	-257	-172	-429	-0.6%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-2	-275	-129	-406	-251	-657	-0.9%
Wichita Falls, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Sheppard Air Force Base	-2,468	-156	0	-2,624	-1,742	-4,366	-4.7%
Net Changes for this Economic Area	-2,468	-156	0	-2,624	-1,742	-4,366	-4.7%
Total for Texas	9,730	-871	-644	8,215	5,642	13,962	-0.9%

Source: BRAC 2005 Report to the President